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=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:24:13 ON 11 JUL 2007
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942116-98-5
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942116-98-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

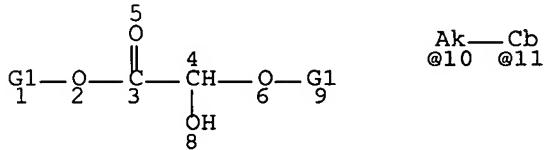
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

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L36          STR
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VAR G1=AK/CB/10/11
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L38 43 SEA FILE=REGISTRY CSS FUL L36

100.0% PROCESSED 66124 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01 43 ANSWERS

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:05:01 ON 11 JUL 2007)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:09:49 ON 11 JUL 2007

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 L1 762 S E1-E20
 E DSM IP/CO
 L2 761 S E4-E7
 E E5+ALL
 E DSM/PA, CS
 L3 6845 S E3, E4 OR DSM?/PA, CS
 E VAN BENTHEM/AU
 L4 42 S E24, E30-E32
 E VANBENTHEM/AU
 E BENTHEM/AU
 L5 1 S US20070092726/PN OR (US2005-560212# OR WO2004-NL412 OR EP2003
 L6 1 S L1-L4 AND L5
 L7 41 S L4 NOT L6
 SEL RN L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:18:18 ON 11 JUL 2007
 L8 4 S E1-E4

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:18:39 ON 11 JUL 2007
 L9 TRA L7 1- RN : 134 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:18:41 ON 11 JUL 2007
 L10 134 SEA L9
 L11 26 S L10 AND (N AND O)/ELS AND N>=2
 L12 1 S L11 AND CH4N2O/MF
 L13 1 S L11 AND "(C3H6N6.CH4N2O.CH2O)X"/MF
 L14 1 S L11 AND "(CH4N2O.CH2O)X"/MF
 L15 1 S L11 AND "(C3H6N6.CH2O)X"/MF
 L16 1 S GUANIDINE/CN
 L17 5 S (MELAM OR MELEM OR AMMELINE OR AMMELIDE OR UREIDOMELAMINE)/CN
 L18 10 S L12-L17
 L19 1 S MELAMINE/CN
 L20 11 S L18, L19
 E GLYOXLILIC ACID/CN
 E GLYOXYLIC ACID/CN
 L21 1 S E3
 E DIMETHOXYACETALDEHYDE/CN
 L22 1 S E3
 E DIETHOXYSACETALDEHYDE/CN
 L23 1 S E3
 E ETHYLGlyOXYLATE/CN
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 L24 1 S E3
 E BUTYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
 L25 1 S E3
 E O-PHTHALALDEHYDE/CN
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 E GLYOXYLIC ACID HYDRATE/CN
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 L36 STR
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 L38 43 S L36 CSS FUL
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 L40 50 S L35,L39
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 L42 2 S L41 AND N/ELS
 SEL RN L40
 L43 464 S E1-E50/CRN
 SEL RN L20
 L44 16453 S E51-E61/CRN
 L45 26 S L43 AND L44
 SEL RN 3 4 6 11 17-19 22 24 26
 L46 10 S E62-E71
 L47 11 S L10 AND L20
 L48 2 S L10 AND L43
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 L50 8 S L48,L49
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 L52 6 S L51 NOT L46
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:14 ON 11 JUL 2007

L54 13 S L46
 L55 305 S L20 AND L40
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 L57 9 S L54 AND (PD<=20030613 OR PRD<=20030613 OR AD<=20030613) AND P
 L58 0 S L57 AND B01J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS
 L59 0 S L57 AND A61J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS
 L60 0 S L57 AND ?CAPSUL?
 L61 1 S L1-L7 AND L54
 L62 10 S L56,L57,L61
 L63 1 S L55 AND L1-L7
 L64 7 S L55 AND B01J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS
 L65 1 S L55 AND A61J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS
 L66 6 S L55 AND ?CAPSUL?
 E ENCAPSUL/CT
 L67 36849 S E4+OLD,NT,PFT,RT OR E6+OLD,NT,PFT,RT OR E11+OLD,NT,PFT,RT OR
 E E11+ALL
 L68 2 S L55 AND L67
 L69 10 S L63-L66,L68
 L70 1 S L69 AND PY<=2003 NOT P/DT
 L71 8 S L69 AND (PD<=20030613 OR PRD<=20030613 OR AD<=20030613) AND P
 L72 9 S L70,L71
 SEL AN 3 6 7
 L73 6 S L72 NOT E1-E6
 L74 106 S L55 AND L20(L)RACT+NT/RL AND L40(L)RACT+NT/RL
 L75 2 S L74 AND L73
 L76 6 S L73,L75

L77 35 S L74 AND PY<=2003 NOT P/DT
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 L79 84 S L77,L78
 L80 0 S L79 AND L67
 SEL RN L76 3 4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:23:01 ON 11 JUL 2007
 L81 19 S E7-E25

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:23:39 ON 11 JUL 2007
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 L82 4 S L76 NOT E26-E29
 L83 14 S L62,L82

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:24:13 ON 11 JUL 2007

=> fil hcaplus
 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:24:40 ON 11 JUL 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 3
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jul 2007 (20070710/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L83 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:141200 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DN 142:254568
 TI Methods and compositions for increasing the efficacy of biologically-active ingredients such as antitumor agents
 IN Windsor, J. Brian; Roux, Stan J.; Lloyd, Alan M.; Thomas, Collin E.
 PA Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 243 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2005014777	A2	20050217	WO 2003-US32667	20031016 <--
WO 2005014777	A3	20050915		
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CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
 GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
 LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,
 OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
 TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2502148 A1 20050217 CA 2003-2502148 20031016 <--

AU 2003304398 A1 20050225 AU 2003-304398 20031016 <--

EP 1576150 A2 20050921 EP 2003-816736 20031016 <--

EP 1576150 A3 20051102

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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US 2006276339 A1 20061207 US 2006-531744 20060123 <--

PRAI US 2002-418803P P 20021016 <--

WO 2003-US32667 W 20031016

AB The invention provides methods and compns. for modulating the sensitivity of cells to cytotoxic compds. and other active agents. In accordance with the invention, compns. are provided comprising combinations of ectophosphatase inhibitors and active agents. Active agents include antibiotics, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, chemotherapeutic agents, and plant growth regulators. By increasing the efficacy of active agents, the invention allows use of compns. with lowered concns. of active ingredients.

IC ICM C12N

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)

IT Gelatins, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(capsules; methods and compns. for increasing efficacy of biol. active ingredients such as antitumor agents)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 50-07-7 50-18-0 50-29-3,
 biological studies 50-44-2 50-70-4, D-Glucitol, biological studies
 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-79-3 50-91-9 50-99-7, D-Glucose,
 biological studies 51-21-8 51-28-5, biological studies 51-36-5
 52-24-4 52-68-6 52-85-7 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies
 53-03-2 53-19-0 53-41-8 54-11-5 54-64-8 55-38-9 55-68-5
 55-98-1 56-23-5, biological studies 56-35-9 56-36-0 56-38-2
 56-53-1 56-72-4 56-75-7 57-06-7 57-09-0 57-13-6, Urea,
 biological studies 57-22-7 57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies
 57-50-1, biological studies 57-63-6 57-85-2 58-27-5 58-36-6
 58-89-9 59-05-2 59-30-3D, analogs, biological studies 59-50-7
 59-87-0 60-00-4, biological studies 60-12-8, Benzeneethanol 60-51-5
 60-57-1 61-73-4 62-38-4 62-53-3, Benzenamine, biological studies
 62-73-7 62-76-0 63-25-2 63-42-3 64-00-6 64-02-8 64-17-5,
 Ethanol, biological studies 65-30-5 66-25-1, Hexanal 66-81-9
 67-48-1 67-56-1, Methanol, biological studies 67-63-0, 2-Propanol,
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 71-58-9 71-63-6 72-20-8 72-43-5 72-54-8 72-55-9, biological
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 74-85-1, Ethene, biological studies 74-87-3, biological studies
 74-88-4, biological studies 74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, biological
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 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, biological studies 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde,
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 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, biological studies 75-20-7, Calcium carbide

(Ca(C2)) 75-21-8, Oxirane, biological studies 75-28-5 75-31-0,
 2-Propanamine, biological studies 75-35-4, biological studies 75-37-6
 75-43-4 75-45-6 75-52-5, biological studies 75-56-9, biological
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 76-13-1 76-22-2 76-43-7 76-44-8 76-73-3 76-87-9 77-47-4
 77-48-5 77-73-6 77-92-9D, copper complexes 77-98-5 78-21-7
 78-34-2 78-40-0 78-48-8 78-53-5 78-57-9 78-70-6 78-78-4
 78-83-1, biological studies 78-87-5 78-90-0D, 1,2-Propanediamine,
 1-alkyl derivs., salts 78-92-2, 2-Butanol 78-93-3, 2-Butanone,
 biological studies 79-00-5 79-01-6, biological studies 79-08-3
 79-09-4, Propanoic acid, biological studies 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid,
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 80-05-7, biological studies 80-13-7 80-33-1 80-46-6 80-56-8
 80-57-9 80-62-6 80-71-7 81-81-2 81-82-3 81-84-5,
 1H,3H-Naphtho[1,8-cd]pyran-1,3-dione 81-88-9 82-66-6 82-68-8
 83-26-1 83-28-3 83-79-4 84-62-8 84-66-2 84-74-2 85-00-7
 85-34-7 85-68-7 85-86-9 85-97-2 86-50-0 86-85-1 86-86-2,
 1-Naphthaleneacetamide 86-87-3, 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid 87-17-2
 87-41-2, 1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone 87-44-5 87-47-8 87-51-4,
 1H-Indole-3-acetic acid, biological studies 87-86-5 87-90-1 88-04-0
 88-06-2 88-85-7 89-68-9 89-83-8 90-03-9 90-43-7,
 [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol 91-44-1 91-64-5, 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one 92-04-6
 93-71-0 93-76-5 93-76-5D, alkylamine salts 93-78-7 93-79-8
 93-80-1 94-13-3 94-26-8 94-43-9 94-59-7 94-62-2 94-75-7,
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 95-06-7 95-14-7, 1H-Benzotriazole 95-48-7, biological studies
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 97-18-7 97-23-4 97-24-5 97-53-0 97-63-2 97-80-3 97-95-0
 97-99-4 98-01-1, 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, biological studies 98-09-9,
 Benzenesulfonyl chloride 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl
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 potassium salts 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, para-C9-13 alkyl
 derivs., sodium salts 98-50-0 98-54-4 98-82-8 98-86-2, biological
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 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

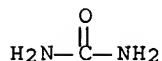
(methods and compns. for increasing efficacy of biol. active
 ingredients such as antitumor agents)

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 143-50-0 144-21-8 144-41-2 144-55-8, Carbonic acid monosodium salt,
 biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies
 145-73-3 145-73-3D, di-(N,N-dimethylcocoamine) salts 145-73-3D, mono-
 and di-(N,N-diethylalkylamine) and mono- and di-(N,N-dimethylalkylamine)
 salts 147-14-8 147-94-4 148-61-8 148-79-8 148-82-3 149-30-4,
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 150-68-5 150-84-5 151-21-3, biological studies 151-38-2 151-41-7D,
 salts 151-50-8, Potassium cyanide (K(CN)) 151-56-4D, Aziridine,
 derivs. 154-21-2 154-42-7 154-93-8 155-04-4 180-84-7,
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 derivs. 288-88-0, 1H-1,2,4-Triazole 289-95-2D, Pyrimidine, analogs
 290-87-9, 1,3,5-Triazine 297-97-2 298-00-0 298-01-1 298-02-2
 298-03-3 298-04-4 298-06-6 298-14-6 299-84-3 300-76-5 301-04-2
 301-12-2 302-01-2, Hydrazine, biological studies 305-03-3 309-00-2
 311-45-5 314-40-9 314-42-1 315-18-4 317-83-9 319-84-6 319-85-7
 327-98-0 328-04-1 329-21-5 330-54-1 330-55-2 330-64-3 333-20-0
 333-40-4 333-41-5 333-43-7 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 338-45-4
 352-93-2 379-52-2 404-86-4 443-48-1 465-73-6 470-90-6
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 485-31-4 497-19-8, Carbonic acid disodium salt, biological studies

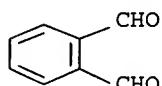
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 732-11-6 741-58-2 756-09-2 759-94-4 786-19-6 811-97-2 813-78-5
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 1300-78-3 1301-96-8, Silver oxide (AgO) 1302-42-7 1303-28-2, Arsenic
 oxide (As2O5) 1303-33-9, Arsenic sulfide (As2S3) 1303-86-2, Boron
 oxide (B2O3), biological studies 1303-96-4, Borax (B4Na2O7.10H2O)
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 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (methods and compns. for increasing efficacy of biol. active
 ingredients such as antitumor agents)

IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 643-79-8,
 1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde 645-92-1
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 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (methods and compns. for increasing efficacy of biol. active
 ingredients such as antitumor agents)

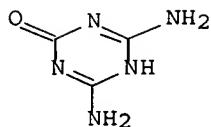
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 CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 645-92-1 HCAPLUS
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L83 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1127242 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 142:57805

TI Encapsulated materials

IN Van Benthem, Rudolfus Antonius Theodorus Maria

PA DSM IP Assets, B.V., Neth.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004110614	A1	20041223	WO 2004-NL412	20040610 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1633472	A1	20060315	EP 2004-748644	20040610 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	CN 1802202	A	20060712	CN 2004-80015865	20040610 <--
	US 2007092726	A1	20070426	US 2005-560212	20051209 <--
PRAI	EP 2003-76842	A	20030613	<--	
	WO 2004-NL412	W	20040610	<--	

OS MARPAT 142:57805

AB The invention relates to a process for forming capsules comprising steps of (1) forming a solution of an amino compound R1R2NC(X)N(R3)C(H)(EWG)OH (X = O, NR5; EWG = electron-withdrawing group; R1, R2, R3, R5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic group; R1, R2, and R5 or R1, R2, and R3 may together form a heterocyclic group) in a solvent; (2) forming a dispersion of a core material in the solution; (3) depositing the amino compound as a resin upon the surface of the core material to form capsules; and (4) optionally hardening and/or recovering the capsules, whereby steps (1) and (2) are executed in either order or simultaneously. Core materials can be aromatizing agent, flavoring agent, colorant, food supplement, fertilizer, herbicide, pesticide, medicament, bleaching agent, textile treatment agent, etc.

IC ICM B01J0013-06

ICS B01J0013-20

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

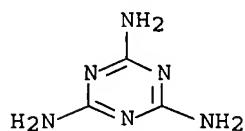
ST amino compd encapsulation

IT Bleaching agents

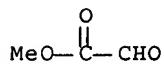
Coloring materials

Dietary supplements

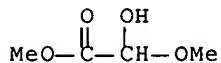
Drugs
 Herbicides
 Pesticides
 (encapsulated materials)
 IT Fertilizers
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (encapsulated materials)
 IT 108-78-1D, Melamine, reaction products with Me glyoxylate or
 methylglyoxylate methanol hemiacetal 922-68-9D, Methyl
 glyoxylate, reaction products with melamine 6994-46-3, Solvent Blue 59
 19757-97-2D, GMHA, reaction products with melamine
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (encapsulated materials)
 IT 108-78-1D, Melamine, reaction products with Me glyoxylate or
 methylglyoxylate methanol hemiacetal 922-68-9D, Methyl
 glyoxylate, reaction products with melamine 19757-97-2D, GMHA,
 reaction products with melamine
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (encapsulated materials)
 RN 108-78-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 922-68-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, 2-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 19757-97-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, 2-hydroxy-2-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Kielbania, A	1993			US 5225278 A	HCAPLUS
Sebag, H	1989			US 4827003 A	HCAPLUS

L83 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:823937 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 141:314811

TI Condensation products of aminotriazines (especially melamine) and

oxocarboxylic acid derivatives, their use and method of manufacturing.

IN Fuerst, Christian; Schadenboeck, Michael; Jocham, Daniel
 PA AMI Agrolinz Melamine International G.m.b.H., Austria
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004085506	A1	20041007	WO 2004-EP3178	20040325 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10322107	A1	20041014	DE 2003-10322107	20030509 <--
	DE 10322107	B4	20050908		
	AU 2004224171	A1	20041007	AU 2004-224171	20040325 <--
	CA 2519167	A1	20041007	CA 2004-2519167	20040325 <--
	EP 1606331	A1	20051221	EP 2004-723188	20040325 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	CN 1764680	A	20060426	CN 2004-80008260	20040325 <--
	NO 2005004872	A	20051021	NO 2005-4872	20051021 <--
	US 2006276615	A1	20061207	US 2006-550861	20060816 <--
PRAI	DE 2003-10314478	A	20030326	<--	
	DE 2003-10322107	A	20030509	<--	
	WO 2004-EP3178	W	20040325		

OS MARPAT 141:314811

AB Condensation products of aminotriazines (especially melamine) and oxocarboxylic acid derivs. such as oxocarboxylic acid esters and semi-acetales, are prepared by formaldehyde-free method in solution (water, alc. or inert solvent at pH 3 - 10) or melt. Thus, heating a suspension containing 126 g of melamine, 360 g of acetic acid hydroxymethoxy-, Me ester in 250 g methanol 1 h at boiling temperature gave (after solvent removing) a condensation product soluble in alcs., water, acetone and esters. The resulting condensation products are very active in reactions of etherification, esterification, transesterification, amidation and hydrolysis (unlike the condensation products of melamine with glyoxylic acid) and could be useful instead of melamine resin in all ordinary applications.

IC ICM C08G0012-32
 ICS C08G0073-06

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

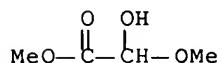
IT 71-36-3DP, Butanol, reaction products with acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, Me ester-melamine copolymer 901-44-0DP, Simulsol BPLE, reaction products with acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, Me ester-melamine copolymer 4122-04-7DP, Aminotriazine, derivs., copolymer with oxocarboxylic acid derivs 7664-41-7DP, Ammonia, reaction products with acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, Me ester-melamine copolymer 632330-75-7DP, reaction products with NH₃, water, and ethanol, 2,2'-(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis- 767350-93-6DP, reaction products with butanol

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(condensation products of aminotriazine and oxocarboxylic acid derivs.)
 IT 632330-75-7DP, reaction products with NH₃, water, and ethanol,
 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (condensation products of aminotriazine and oxocarboxylic acid derivs.)
 RN 632330-75-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, methyl ester, polymer with
 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

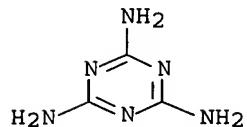
CM 1

CRN 19757-97-2
 CMF C4 H8 O4



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
 CMF C3 H6 N6



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (R PY)	VOL (R VL)	PG (R PG)	Referenced Work (R WK)	Referenced File
Basf Ag	1989			DE 3724868 A	HCAPLUS
Chemie Linz GmbH	1993			EP 0568865 A	HCAPLUS
Parekh, G	1983			US 4379911 A	HCAPLUS
Schibler, L	1971			US 3630998 A	

L83 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2003:972064 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 140:28654

TI Preparation of nitrogen-containing compounds and their application in
amino-aldehyde resin coating materialsIN Vermeulen, Jacobus Adriaan Antonius; Van Benthem, Rudolfus Antonius
Theodorus Maria; Kierkels, Renier Henricus Maria

PA DSM Ip Assets B.V., Neth.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003101973	A2	20031211	WO 2003-NL399	20030528 <--

WO 2003101973 A3 20040318

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

NL 1020720 C2 20031215 NL 2002-1020720 20020530 <--

CA 2487710 A1 20031211 CA 2003-2487710 20030528 <--

AU 2003245175 A1 20031219 AU 2003-245175 20030528 <--

EP 1507770 A2 20050223 EP 2003-738784 20030528 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

CN 1659152 A 20050824 CN 2003-812646 20030528 <--

JP 2006503930 T 20060202 JP 2004-509666 20030528 <--

EP 1671986 A2 20060621 EP 2005-76970 20030528 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 2005176916 A1 20050811 US 2004-516113 20041130 <--

US 7199209 B2 20070403

IN 2004CN02696 A 20060210 IN 2004-CN2696 20041130 <--

NO 2004005723 A 20050228 NO 2004-5723 20041230 <--

US 2007149753 A1 20070628 US 2007-707952 20070220 <--

PRAI NL 2002-1020720 A 20020530 <--

EP 2003-738784 A3 20030528 <--

WO 2003-NL399 W 20030528 <--

US 2004-516113 A3 20041130

OS MARPAT 140:28654

AB The title compds. R1R2NC(:NR5)N(R3)C(OH)HCO2R4 (R1-R3, R5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl of a heterocyclic group; where R1, R2, and R5 or R1, R2, and R3 may together form a heterocyclic group; R4 = C1-12 alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl) are prepared by the reaction of an amino compound (e.g., melamine) with an alkanol hemiacetal (e.g., Me glyoxylate methanol hemiacetal) and are useful in the preparation of coatings, laminating resins, and adhesives.

IC ICM C07D0251-54

ICS C07C0275-16; C08G0012-38

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT 632330-75-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of nitrogen-containing compds. and their application in amino-aldehyde resin coating materials)

IT 632330-75-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of nitrogen-containing compds. and their application in amino-aldehyde resin coating materials)

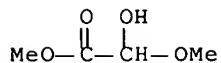
RN 632330-75-7 HCPLUS

CN Acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

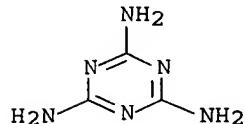
CM 1

CRN 19757-97-2

CMF C4 H8 O4



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6

L83 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STM

AN 2001:10673 HCPLUS Full-text

DN 134:72058

TI Color improvement of dimethoxyethanal-melamine resins and composite articles

IN Floyd, William C.; North, Bernard F.

PA Clariant (France) S.A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1065227	A2	20010103	EP 2000-401756	20000620 <--
	EP 1065227	A3	20020731		
	EP 1065227	B1	20040901		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6201095	B1	20010313	US 1999-338219	19990622 <--
	JP 2001072732	A	20010321	JP 2000-184478	20000620 <--
	AT 275159	T	20040915	AT 2000-401756	20000620 <--
	PT 1065227	T	20050131	PT 2000-401756	20000620 <--
	ES 2225044	T3	20050316	ES 2000-401756	20000620 <--
PRAI	US 1999-338219	A	19990622 <--		

AB The addition of HCOH, relative to the C1-8-dialkoxyethanal with melamine, optionally polyol and hydrophobic modifier, before the reactants are acidified has been found to minimize the Gardner color number. Such dimethoxyethanal-formaldehyde-melamine resins have Gardner color 1; vs. dimethoxyethanal-melamine resins without formaldehyde having Gardner color 6-8.

IC ICM C08G0012-00

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 315178-46-2P, Dimethoxyethanal-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer

315178-47-3P, Dimethoxyethanal-dipropylene glycol-glycerin

triethoxylate-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer 315178-48-4P,

Dimethoxyethanal-diethylene glycol-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer

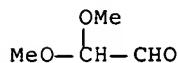
315178-49-5P, Dimethoxyethanal-dipropylene glycol-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(dimethoxyethanal-melamine resins of low Gardner color number)
 IT 315178-46-2P, Dimethoxyethanal-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
 (dimethoxyethanal-melamine resins of low Gardner color number)
 RN 315178-46-2 HCPLUS
 CN Acetaldehyde, dimethoxy-, polymer with formaldehyde and
 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

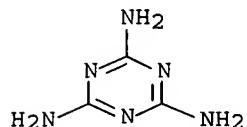
CM 1

CRN 51673-84-8
 CMF C4 H8 O3



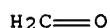
CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
 CMF C3 H6 N6



CM. 3

CRN 50-00-0
 CMF C H2 O



L83 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:562924 HCPLUS Full-text
 DN 129:290671
 TI Non-formaldehyde thermosetting technology
 AU Floyd, W. C.
 CS Sequa Chemicals, Inc., Chester, SC, 29706, USA
 SO INDA-TEC 97, International Nonwovens Technical Conference, Book of Papers,
 Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 8-10, 1997 (1997), 21.0-21.14 Publisher:
 INDA, Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry, Cary, N. C.
 CODEN: 66PLAM
 DT Conference
 LA English
 AB A novel class of non-formaldehyde melamine resins has been developed. These
 resins are aqueous-based and provide phys. properties comparable to PF and MF

resins in many applications in which they have been used as binders. These novel compns. are compatible with most aqueous PF and MF resins and have functioned as reactive extenders for these systems. A more advanced formulation has shown a synergistic improvement in tensile strength when extending a PF resin at 25%, as well as a significant formaldehyde scavenging effect, as measured by emissions testing at elevated temps. These novel aminoplast resins have been successfully evaluated in binder formulations for fiberglass, automotive filter media, other non-woven media and some graphics applications. In many instances these resins will allow a reduction in formaldehyde emissions while maintaining or improving the phys. properties of the binder. Applications results, emissions testing and some of the chemical behind these resins will be discussed.

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s) : 38

IT 175613-80-6, 2,2-Dimethoxyethanal-melamine copolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (development and applications of nonformaldehyde thermosetting technol.)

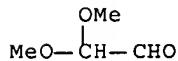
IT 175613-80-6, 2,2-Dimethoxyethanal-melamine copolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (development and applications of nonformaldehyde thermosetting technol.)

RN 175613-80-6 HCPLUS

CN Acetaldehyde, dimethoxy-, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

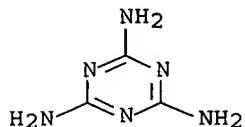
CM 1

CRN 51673-84-8
 CMF C4 H8 O3



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
 CMF C3 H6 N6



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon				EP 0698627 A1	HCPLUS
Anon				EP 0698627 A1	HCPLUS

Anon			US 4835320	HCAPLUS
Anon			US 4835320	HCAPLUS
Anon			US 5539077	HCAPLUS
Anon			US 5539077	HCAPLUS
Anon			US 5539077	HCAPLUS
Anon			US 5539077	HCAPLUS
Anon			WO 9617879	HCAPLUS
Anon			WO 9617879	HCAPLUS
Societe Francaise Hoech			Highlink DM data she	
Yoon, S	1985	17	Textile Chemist and	

L83 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1997:440107 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 127:69777

TI Multicomponent additives for water-containing building materials based on cement, lime, gypsum, anhydrite, and the like, and their use

IN Albrecht, Gerhard; Weichmann, Josef; Huber, Christian; Kern, Alfred Dr

PA SKW Trostberg AG, Germany; SKW Bauchemie GmbH

SO Ger. Offen., 9 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19543304	A1	19970522	DE 1995-19543304	19951121 <--
	DE 19543304	B4	20050609		

PRAI DE 1995-19543304 19951121 <--

AB The additives contain 1-80 weight% water-soluble sulfonic acid-, carboxylic acid-, or sulfate group-containing cellulose derivative and balance a sulfonic acid- and/or carboxylic acid-containing vinyl (co)polymer and/or condensation product based on aminoplast-formers or aryl compds. and H₂CO. The additives are used in an amount of 0.1-5 weight% (based on total dry weight). A mixture containing cement 1000 and water 200 g mixed with additive 0.27 and cellulose derivative 0.07 weight%, had weight (dry basis) 692.82 g, slump 167 mm, and water retention 97.4%, vs. 744.77, 182, and 78.8, resp. in the absence of additives.

IC ICM C04B0024-38

ICS C04B0024-26; C04B0024-30

ICI C04B0103-46

CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

IT 9003-08-1D, Formaldehyde-melamine polymer, sulfonated 9004-32-4

9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9005-22-5, Sodium cellulose sulfate

9032-43-3, Cellulose sulfate 9084-06-4, Formaldehyde-naphthalenesulfonic

acid polymer sodium salt 143928-27-2, Sikament FF 86

191216-48-5D, sulfanilic acid-containing 191216-49-6 191428-42-9,

Melment F 4000 191428-53-2, Sikament 10

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(in multicomponent additives for water-containing building materials based on cement, lime, gypsum, and anhydrite)

IT 191216-48-5D, sulfanilic acid-containing

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

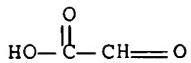
(in multicomponent additives for water-containing building materials based on cement, lime, gypsum, and anhydrite)

RN 191216-48-5 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, oxo-, polymer with formaldehyde and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

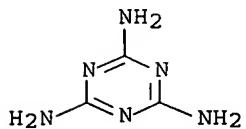
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CRN 298-12-4
CMF C2 H2 O3



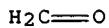
CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 3

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O



L83 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1996:241909 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 124:262639

TI Aminoplasts as crosslinking agents for cellulose

IN Wilhelm, Didier; Blanc, Alain; Floyd, William C.

PA Societe Francaise Hoechst, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 698627	A1	19960228	EP 1995-401780	19950727 <--
	EP 698627	B1	19980304		
	R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	FR 2723742	A1	19960223	FR 1994-10186	19940822 <--
	FR 2723742	B1	19961115		
	ES 2113161	T3	19980416	ES 1995-401780	19950727 <--
	JP 08067729	A	19960312	JP 1995-233286	19950818 <--
	CA 2156573	A1	19960223	CA 1995-2156573	19950821 <--
	CA 2156573	C	20051018		
	US 5665851	A	19970909	US 1995-517568	19950821 <--
PRAI	FR 1994-10186	A	19940822	<--	

AB The title resins are prepared from melamine and/or glycouril, the aldehydes RCHO (R = dialkoxyethyl; 1,3-dioxan-2-yl or substituted derivs.), and, optionally, glyoxal. Refluxing 1.3 mol melamine with 3.9 mol (BuO)₂CHCHO in aqueous iso-ProH at pH 9 for 4 h gave 850 g mixture of N-(2,2-dibutoxy-1-hydroxyethyl)melamine and the corresponding di- and trisubstituted derivs.

IC ICM C08G0012-26

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 28, 43

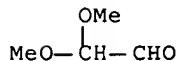
IT 175613-78-2P 175613-79-3P 175613-80-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aminoplasts as crosslinking agents for cellulose)

IT 175613-78-2P 175613-80-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aminoplasts as crosslinking agents for cellulose)

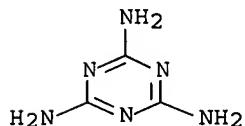
RN 175613-78-2 HCPLUS

CN Ethanodial, polymer with dimethoxyacetaldehyde and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

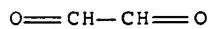
CM 1

CRN 51673-84-8
CMF C4 H8 O3

CM 2

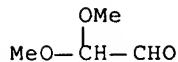
CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6

CM 3

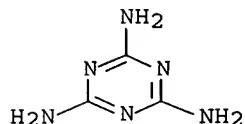
CRN 107-22-2
CMF C2 H2 O2

RN 175613-80-6 HCPLUS
CN Acetaldehyde, dimethoxy-, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51673-84-8
CMF C4 H8 O3

CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6

L83 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:84792 HCPLUS Full-text
 DN 120:84792
 TI The use of condensation products of melamine and glyoxylic acid or their salts as additive in hydraulic binder compositions
 IN Albrecht, Gerhard; Schwarz, Franz Thomas; Krammer, Johann
 PA Chemie Linz (Deutschland) GmbH, Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4217181	A1	19931125	DE 1992-4217181	19920523 <--
PRAI	DE 1992-4217181		19920523	<--	
AB	The melamine/glyoxylic acid mol. ratio in the condensation products is 1:(2-4). The condensation products increase the flowability of hydraulic binders and the strength of the resulting building materials. Mortar containing 0.70 weight% condensation products (mol. ratio 1:3) gave 0-, 30-, 60-, 90-, and 20-min slump 190, 189, 187, 187, and 183 mm, and setting delay 3.0 h, vs. 163, 155, 149, 143, and 128 mm and 0 h, resp. for mortar not containing the condensation products. The 2-, 7-, and 28-day bending and compressive strength was 4.00, 6.94, and 8.58 and 16.4, 36.6, and 49.2, vs. 4.19, 6.06, and 7.85, and 20.4, 30.5, and 48.8 N/mm ² , resp.				
IC	ICM C04B0040-00				
	ICS C04B0024-30				
CC	58-1 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)				
IT	152383-84-1				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (plasticizer, for cement)				
IT	152383-84-1				

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(plasticizer, for cement)

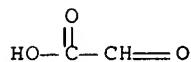
RN 152383-84-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-oxo-, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 298-12-4

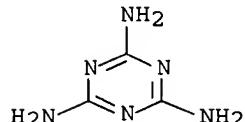
CMF C2 H2 O3



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1

CMF C3 H6 N6



L83 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1994:61069 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 120:61069

TI The use of condensation products of melamine and glyoxylic acid, and their salts, as additives for hydraulic binders and building materials

IN Albrecht, Gerhard; Schwarz, Franz Thomas; Krammer, Johann

PA Chemie Linz GmbH, Austria

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 568865	A1	19931110	EP 1993-106515	19930422 <--
	EP 568865	B1	19970326		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 9200937	A	19931215	AT 1992-937	19920508 <--
	AT 397958	B	19940825		
	AT 150740	T	19970415	AT 1993-106515	19930422 <--
	HU 67591	A2	19950428	HU 1993-1333	19930507 <--
PRAI	AT 1992-937	A	19920508	<--	

AB The melamine/glyoxylic acid mol. ratio in the additives is 1:(2-4), and the additives increase the flowability of the hydraulic binders and hydraulic binder-based building materials.

IC ICM C04B0024-28

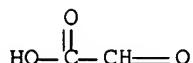
CC 58-1 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

IT 122753-47-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (hydraulic binders containing, for flowability)
 IT 122753-47-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (hydraulic binders containing, for flowability)
 RN 122753-47-3 HCPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, oxo-, sodium salt, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2706-75-4

CMF C2 H2 O3 . Na

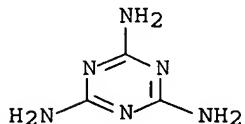


● Na

CM 2

CRN 108-78-1

CMF C3 H6 N6



L83 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1989:536415 HCPLUS Full-text
 DN 111:136415
 TI Melamine-glyoxal and/or glyoxalic acid condensation product tanning agents and adjuvants
 IN Ebel, Klaus; Reuther, Wolfgang; Fikentscher, Rolf; Lach, Dietrich; Streicher, Rolf; Schaffer, Ortwin
 PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 301406	A2	19890201	EP 1988-111752	19880721 <--
	EP 301406	A3	19900816		
	EP 301406	B1	19930922		
	R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	DE 3724868	A1	19890209	DE 1987-3724868	19870728 <--

AT 94911	T 19931015	AT 1988-111752	19880721 <--
ES 2059449	T3 19941116	ES 1988-111752	19880721 <--
FI 8803526	A 19890129	FI 1988-3526	19880727 <--
AU 8820033	A 19890202	AU 1988-20033	19880727 <--
AU 597842	B2 19900607		
JP 01060699	A 19890307	JP 1988-185677	19880727 <--
US 4888412	A 19891219	US 1988-225366	19880728 <--
PRAI DE 1987-3724868	A 19870728	<--	
EP 1988-111752	A 19880721	<--	

AB The condensation product of melamine, glyoxal and/or glyoxalic acid (optionally in the form of their alkali salts), and, optionally, a phenolic compound or a compound with a reactive N group, is useful as a tanning agent or adjuvant. As a tanning adjuvant, this condensation product overcomes the problems of lightfastness and brown color of mimosa-Al tanning agents. It may be used at 4-20% (based on unhaired hide weight) and 20-50°, followed by an Al, Zr, or Ti mineral tanning agents (4-16%) at 20-45°. These steps may be interchanged. A 40% aqueous glyoxal solution and melamine were combined and heated for 15 min to 40°, producing a solution, which, upon cooling, had 40% solids content. This agent could be used either as a tanning agent or adjuvant.

IC ICM C14C0003-04
ICS C14C0003-28

CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)

IT 56-40-6DP, Glycine, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
60-35-5DP, Acetamide, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
64-18-6DP, Formic acid, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
75-12-7DP, Formamide, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
123-56-8DP, Succinimide, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
142-73-4DP, Iminodiacetic acid, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
660-68-4DP, Diethylamine hydrochloride, reaction products with
glyoxal-melamine copolymer 2835-06-5DP, reaction products with
glyoxal-melamine copolymer 14426-21-2DP, Diethanolamine hydrochloride,
reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer 28965-54-0P
122697-25-0P 122697-26-1P 122697-27-2P 122697-28-3P 122697-29-4P
122697-30-7P 122726-13-0P 122726-14-1P 122726-37-8P 122750-17-8P
122753-47-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tanning material, manufacture of)

IT 122753-47-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tanning material, manufacture of)

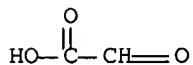
RN 122753-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, oxo-, sodium salt, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

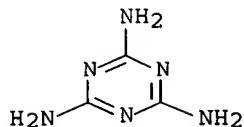
CM 1

CRN 2706-75-4

CMF C2 H2 O3 . Na



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6

L83 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1976:181561 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DN 84:181561
 TI Storage stable, liquid finishes for textile materials
 IN Bonnet, Jean C.
 PA Manufacture de Produits Chimiques Protex, Fr.
 SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2534305	A1	19760212	DE 1975-2534305	19750731 <--
	FR 2280740	A1	19760227	FR 1974-27658	19740802 <--
	JP 51064097	A	19760603	JP 1975-93272	19750801 <--
PRAI	FR 1974-27658	A	19740802	<--	

AB The storage stability of aminoplast crease-proofing agents is improved when urea is condensed with HCHO in the presence of glyoxylic acid (I). Thus, a 50% aqueous solution (pH 2.9) containing urea 100, HCHO 700, and I 37 g was boiled 10 min, cooled to 45-50°, mixed with 100 g urea, and treated with 50% NaOH to give pH 6.5. The mixt was heated 3 hr at 50-60, cooled to 45°, and neutralized to pH 7.0. The clear colorless solution with solids content 45.3% and urea-HCHO-I ratio 1:2.8:0.07 had a 6 month shelf life. Cotton poplin treated with the solution had wrinkle recovery 185°, vs. 166° for a finishing agent prepared without I.

IC C08G; D06M
 CC 39-10 (Textiles)
 IT 59240-48-1
 RL: USES (Uses)

(creaseproofing agents, for cotton textiles, with improved shelf life)

IT 59240-48-1
 RL: USES (Uses)

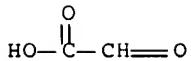
(creaseproofing agents, for cotton textiles, with improved shelf life)

RN 59240-48-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, oxo-, polymer with formaldehyde and urea (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

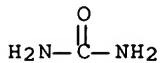
CM 1

CRN 298-12-4
CMF C2 H2 O3



CM 2

CRN 57-13-6
 CMF C H4 N2 O



CM 3

CRN 50-00-0
 CMF C H2 O

$$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O}$$

L83 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1975:444360 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 83:44360

TI **Microcapsules**

IN Kiritani, Masataka; Ogata, Yasuhiro

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.

SO Ger. Offen., 27 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2434406	A1	19750206	DE 1974-2434406	19740717 <--
	JP 50028484	A	19750324	JP 1973-81624	19730717 <--
	JP 58013212	B	19830312		
	BE 817682	A1	19741104	BE 1974-146583	19740715 <--
	ES 428345	A1	19760716	ES 1974-428345	19740717 <--
	US 3981821	A	19760921	US 1974-489283	19740717 <--
	GB 1467478	A	19770316	GB 1974-31764	19740717 <--

PRAI JP 1973-81624 A 19730717 <--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

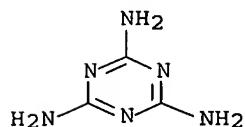
AB **Microcapsules** with improved mech. stability, useful in carbon paper, pharmacol., etc., are prepared from an emulsion of oil droplets in a hydrophilic phase containing a capsule-forming component and a reactive component which promotes separation of the polymer from the continuous phase. Thus, a solution of 1 g crystal violet lactone and 0.5 g TDI trimer (I) [26603-40-7] (separation promoter) in 30 g isopropylnaphthalene is emulsified in a solution of Epomate N001 (II) 3, CM cellulose 2, poly(vinyl alc.) 2, and H2O 150 g at 15°, 3 g 47% HCHO is added slowly, and the mixture is stirred 4

hr at 15° and heated to 40° to give copolymer [55492-66-5] microcapsules resistant to pressure and abrasion. In the absence of I, no encapsulation occurred.

IC C08L
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 ST microcapsule sepn promoter; TDI trimer microcapsule
 sepn; tetraoxaspirooundecanediamine deriv microcapsule;
 acrylonitrile deriv spirodiamine
 IT Encapsulation
 (of oils by plastics, separation promoters for)
 IT Polyureas
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (polyamide-, microencapsulation by, separation promoters for)
 IT Polyamides, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (polyurea-, microencapsulation by, separation promoters for)
 IT Aziridine, homopolymer, reaction products with glyoxal
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (microencapsulation by, of oils, separation promoters for)
 IT 107-22-2D, Ethanedial, reaction products with polyethyleneimine
 9003-08-1 55492-66-5 55840-74-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (microencapsulation by, of oils, separation promoters for)
 IT 643-79-8 25265-76-3 26603-40-7 50886-64-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (separation promoters, for microencapsulation of oils by plastics)
 IT 9003-08-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (microencapsulation by, of oils, separation promoters for)
 RN 9003-08-1 HCPLUS
 CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-78-1
 CMF C3 H6 N6



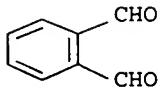
CM 2

CRN 50-00-0
 CMF C H2 O

H₂C=O

IT 643-79-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (separation promoters, for microencapsulation of oils by plastics)

RN 643-79-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde (CA INDEX NAME)



L83 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1971:23456 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DN 74:23456
 TI Encapsulation of hydrophilic liquid-in-oil emulsions
 IN Hiestand, Everett N.; Jensen, Erik H.; Meister, Peter D.
 PA National Cash Register Co.
 SO U.S., 11 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3539465	A	19701110	US 1968-772447	19681008 <--
PRAI US 1968-772447	A	19681008	<--	

AB In the title process, a coacervate solution of a wall-forming polymeric material is deposited around the hydrophilic water-in-oil emulsion particles and hardened. Thus, a water-in-oil emulsion was prepared by emulsifying a solution of 20 g urea in 10 ml water with 25 ml corn oil containing 0.25 g hydrogenated castor oil at 40°. A gelling sol was prepared by heating 10 g gelatin and 100 ml water at 40°, and this sol and the emulsion were heated to 40° and charged slowly in a confluent stream into 100 ml of a solution containing 20 g Na₂SO₄ at 40° with strong stirring. When phase separation was complete, the solution was cooled to 5° to gel the coacervate, adjusted to pH 9.5 with 10% NaOH solution, mixed with 10 ml HCHO solution, and allowed to stand 1 hr at 5°, giving a hardened coacervate which was separated from the mixture, washed, and spray dried at 80°. Other types of emulsion particles which can be encapsulated include plant growth hormones, pesticides, vitamins, pharmaceutical materials, and rodenticides. The addition of the anti-inversion agent to the oil phase prevents the inversion of the emulsion during coacervate deposition and processing.

IC A01N0017-00A; A61K0009-04B; B01J0013-02B
 INCL 252316000
 CC 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 ST encapsulation emulsion; emulsion encapsulation;
 gelating encapsulation emulsion
 IT Albumins, blood serum
 Collagen, uses and miscellaneous
 Fibrinogen
 Gelatin, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (encapsulation by, of emulsions)
 IT Emulsions
 (encapsulation of)
 IT Cod-liver oil
 Corn oil
 Hydrocarbon oils, uses and miscellaneous
 Lanolin
 Paraffin oils

Paraffin wax, uses and miscellaneous
 Peanut oil
 Safflower oil
 Soybean oil
 RL: PROC (Process)
 (encapsulation of, in emulsions)

IT Coacervation
 (in encapsulation, of emulsions)

IT Encapsulation
 (of emulsions)

IT SeaKem 1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (encapsulation by, of emulsions)

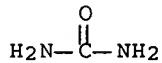
IT 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9004-34-6 9004-38-0 9005-25-8, uses and
 miscellaneous 9005-38-3 25300-64-5, uses and miscellaneous
 30229-89-1, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (encapsulation by, of emulsions)

IT 56-81-5, uses and miscellaneous 57-13-6, uses and miscellaneous
 57-55-6, uses and miscellaneous 58-08-2, uses and miscellaneous
 64-17-5, uses and miscellaneous 83-79-4 302-17-0, uses and
 miscellaneous 4403-90-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (encapsulation of, in emulsions)

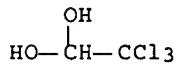
IT 57-13-6, uses and miscellaneous 302-17-0, uses and
 miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (encapsulation of, in emulsions)

RN 57-13-6 HCPLUS

CN Urea (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 302-17-0 HCPLUS
 CN 1,1-Ethanediol, 2,2,2-trichloro- (CA INDEX NAME)



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